

VIENNA, October 18th.

There are rumours of the Austrian Government tendering its good offices for a mediation between the Vatican and Italy, with the object of settling the dispute about the Agostini. The rumours are not confirmed.

LONDON, October 18th.

The court of directors of the Oriental Bank Corporation do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the past half-year, but carry £30,000 to the reserve.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 18th.

The latest reports from Anatolia show that the first estimates of the loss of life by the earthquake two days ago were exaggerated. According to the latest information to hand, 200 persons perished in the villages which were wrecked.

LONDON, October 19th.

Three men, named respectively Agrius, Bucken, and Holmes, were arrested by the police last night, at Halifax, Yorkshire. When searched, they were found to have in their possession a large quantity of dynamite and clock-work apparatus.

Mr. Thomas Archer, Agent-General for Queensland, has addressed a letter to the Times pointing out that the Government of the colony which he represents has refused to sanction the expedition to New Guinea which is being organised by General M'Yer. The colonisation and trading company, however, in whose interests General M'Yer is acting has secured a scamer to convey the expeditionary party to New Guinea, and preparations are being made for the equipment of the expedition. The party is to be provisioned for 12 months.

The French Radicals are incensed at the action of the Cabinet in agreeing to compensate the Rev. Mr. Shaw by paying him 50,000 francs for his detention at Tamatave.

Negotiations are being carried on between the agent of the next Australian eleven and the county cricket clubs with a view to securing more favourable terms on behalf of the Australians in regard to the proceeds from the matches.

Major John Adam Ferguson, formerly Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General to the colonial forces in South Australia, has applied to succeed Colonel Downes as Colonel Commandant in that colony.

GOVERNOR BOWEN ON THE WAR PATH.

It is a long time since anything so amusing has appeared in a Hongkong paper as the description of Sir George Bowen's trip to the North recently published by the *China Mail*. This account of His Excellency's travels bears intrinsic evidence of being furnished either by the Governor of Hongkong himself, or some one in his retinue who paid as particular attention to the distinguished tourist's casual remarks as Boswell did to those of his revered Johnson. Nothing is spared to add importance to what after all is a mere holiday. The journey is admittedly unfulfilled, and the discussion with Sir Harry Parkes on the "blockade of Hongkong" held over for some more convenient opportunity.

Perhaps the idea that the trip was undertaken on account of the public service has been put forward in order to justify an appropriation out of the colonial treasury, but that as it may Sir George seems to have had a famous outing, whoever pays for it. The voyage to Shanghai was read, was very pleasant, and the Model Settlement, "favourably impressed His Excellency." At this stage of the journey that "reminiscence" of the resemblance of the Shanghai Bund to the Thames Embankment attracted the tourist's attention. Next he went to Chefoo, where he was reminded of Brighton, and at Tientsin the interviews held with Li Hung-chang enable the souvenir of "the Bismarck of China" to be trotted out for the Viceroy's benefit. At one of these interviews, rightly termed "interesting," some delightful confidences were exchanged between Commodore Shufeldt's "six feet two barbarian" and the Governor of Hongkong. Li Hung-chang expressed himself strongly in favour of peace and progress. Telegraphs and railways would, he thought, be of great benefit to China, but in his endeavours to introduce these means of progress he had met with a great deal of opposition from the "country gentry" the *literati*. Sir George now rose equal to the occasion. He *consided* Li Hung-chang with the remark that he recollected when the country gentlemen of England and the *literati* of that kingdom were generally opposed to the introduction of railways. About the year 1835, said His Excellency by way of instance, the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, the chief seats of learning in England, petitioned Parliament against the railways being allowed to come near their cities. In this statement Sir George was hardly fair to his old university, for he ought to know that the specific grounds upon which the authorities based their petition were entirely different from the senseless opposition of the Chinese. However, if the story "consided" Li Hung-chang, there should be no room for aught but congratulation. That the Viceroy was "consided" appears evident from the festivities described further on, when Sir George was treated to "heroes' meat," and a vast variety of other dishes, the names of which are given in full by the *Telegraph*. At this feast there was apparently a generous supply of liquors wherewith to wash down the "heroes' meat," &c., and then Sir George delivered himself of his felicitous comparison between Napoleon I. and Li Hung-chang, while the band played "Mama in hoo chu fu," which, judging from the name, was very appropriate indeed.

The main interest in the trip ceases with the departure from Tientsin. It is true we read of the gubernatorial "sit-upons" and other articles of attire being stolen at a hotel near the Great Wall, but as the *Telegraph* is a full and complete account of the journey, and Sir George was provided with "a change of raiment," the public has, perhaps, reason to be thankful. In addition to the resemblances already mentioned, Sir George found others which future travellers will do well to bear in mind. If the Shanghai Bund is like the Thames Embankment, then the Peking, according to the same authority, strikingly resembles the Tiber. The country around Tientsin, His Excellency "compared with the delta of Egypt." The enclosure of the Temple of Heaven at Peking occasions a reference to Hyde Park, and the decay of China calls forth mention of Turkey. Finally the weather experienced during the tour is likened to an Italian autumn. Strangely enough, His Excellency omitted all mention of the "Isles of Greece," but perhaps that was because he did not come across any islands during his pleasure trip. *Hogg News.*

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & CO.'S Barometer.)

Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Clouds
30.0	75.0	W. 10	0
30.1	76.0	W. 10	0
30.2	77.0	W. 10	0
30.3	78.0	W. 10	0
30.4	79.0	W. 10	0
30.5	80.0	W. 10	0
30.6	81.0	W. 10	0
30.7	82.0	W. 10	0
30.8	83.0	W. 10	0
30.9	84.0	W. 10	0
31.0	85.0	W. 10	0

NOTES FROM JAPANESE PAPERS.

We hear that His Excellency Ito will shortly revisit Europe, and also that he has frequent conversations with the British Ambassador.

It is rumoured that the Government intend publishing explanations of the laws in the *Official Gazette*, and reducing the price of that paper.

A Meteorological Observatory 60 feet in height is to be built in Osaka. A number of students will be taught meteorology when the Observatory is completed.

We hear that the authorities have sent a sum of money to our Legation in Germany, as expenses for the voyage to Japan of the three politicians whose services have been engaged by our Government.

Go Kan, a Korean who has resided three years in Japan to learn our language, will return home shortly. He purchased a printing press and a quantity of type in Osaka the other day, and intends publishing a newspaper in Korea.

Certain residents of Tokio have raised a capital of 30,000 yen, on shares, to build a large Chinese restaurant at Kamejimachi, Tokio. Chinese cooks will be hired, and the charge for a first class dinner is to be 12 yen, the cheapest, to be 50 sen.

A floating dock for accommodating the Russian men-of-war is being constructed at Vladivostok. More than 250 Japanese, Korean and Manchurian are daily employed on it, and the dock is expected to be entirely finished before the close of the current year.

An opposition has arisen to the bazaars established in Kioto, some people thinking they are prejudicial to general business. Threats of burning down these bazaars have been made recently, and the authorities consequently placed an additional number of police on duty there.

A few nights ago the daughter of a wealthy resident of a village near Osaka was disturbed by a man attempting to enter her sleeping apartment. She cried out for help, and the intruder was killed by the servants, the body being buried next morning after the police inspected it. Two or three days elapsed, and a rumour got abroad that the man was the girl's sweetheart, and the became very uneasy. Then the police heard the story, the body was exhumed, and the girl ordered to inspect it. After intently gazing on the disfigured features of the corpse for a few moments the girl ran away, crying bitterly. When the officers brought her back, she said the dead man had been her lover, that she mistook him for a robber, and thus unwittingly caused his death, and was determined to drown herself. *Hogg News.*

THE SITUATION IN TURKEY.

(FROM "DAILY NEWS" CORRESPONDENT.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 27th.

The Turkish Government is just now mainly occupied with two questions—the Armenian and the Arab. The first is being considered because Lord Granville is understood to have instructed her Majesty's Ambassador to press the question to a settlement. The second is one which no European Power has had any interest in pressing on the attention of the Porte. During the last fortnight a considerable amount of time has been spent in the discussion of schemes for reform in Armenia, and some of the resolutions arrived at have already been telegraphed to you. If the Porte is seriously urged by England and any other of the Powers to carry out reforms in the administration of Armenia, it is probable that something definite may be accomplished. Whether Russia will honestly support Lord Dufferin's action will probably be the most important element in the problem of success. A belief is generally current that that Power will not be unwilling to see the misgovernment and anarchy now prevailing continued. The suggestion is that, as Russia wishes to annex Armenia it suits her to be able to point to the disorder and the oppression in that country as a reason for her interference. Your Special Correspondent in Russian Armenia recently pointed out that already great changes had been made for the benefit of the Armenians who passed at the end of the late war from Turkish to Russian rule. The more marked is the contrast between the condition of the Armenians living on different sides of the boundary line, the more likely is there to be a movement in favour of joining Russia. One would have thought that these considerations constituted the strongest reason why the Porte should hasten to grant reforms. As a fact, however, in spite of the persistence with which the English Ambassadors and the representatives of other Powers have urged the Porte of its own initiative to frame reforms and to improve the government, nothing whatever in this direction has been done. Not the slightest change for the better has been made in Armenia. Every abuse against which Sir Henry Layard and Mr. Goschen protested continues in operation in Armenia to this hour. Persons suspected of disaffection have been arrested and imprisoned. The Armenian Patriarch, who had resigned because his complaints of the ill-treatment of his flock were attended to, has been imprisoned in audience with his Majesty that he will be supported against any Armenians who are disaffected towards him. There has been an attempt to produce quiet in Armenia by stifling complaint and locking up those who complained, but there has been absolutely no attempt to carry out the provision of the 61st Article of the Treaty of Berlin. It remains to be seen whether diplomacy can exert what a sense of their own interests ought to have already secured.

The Arab question is to the Turk of greater interest, and as it mainly concerns co-religionists, it is more within the comprehension of Turkish statesmen. The next serious attempt to shake off the Turkish yoke may not improbably be made by the Arabs. When writing last year in the Egyptian question I more than once alluded to their hatred of the Osmanli, and my telegram of three weeks ago hinted that a combined movement of the whole Arab race, from Damascus to the gates of Aden, is in certain quarters believed to be imminent. My own opinion is that the Arabs are too divided to make so widespread a movement a success. It is true that for many years the authority of the Sultan has been defied in the deserts of Syria and Arabia. In the cities his representatives are indeed more or less obeyed, but the Bedouins, especially in the Hedjaz and Yemen, have long recognised in his authority nothing more than a species of suzerainty, and like Sheikh Obeidullah's Kurds, are only loyal whilst not interfered with. In fact disaffection to the Sultan is their one bond of union. There are, it is true, tribes which are never taxed. These are, it is said, the Turkish Government pays, biennially, annually. The caravan for example, which leaves for Mecca, bearing the Sultan's presents, always takes with it a supply of several thousand pounds to use in this manner. Our Consul at Damascus told me seven years ago of an Arab tribe where the ordinary

contract price for the purchase of a wife was whatever should be captured from the next Sultan's caravan to Mecca. But in spite of the general disaffection or absolute indifference to the Sultan's power, there is very little coherency among the tribes. A great religious leader, an able False Prophet, might unite them, and possibly the continued opposition of the Turks may develop a military leader whom all tribes will obey. But the movement at present going on is much more likely to be limited to certain districts of Arabia and especially to the northern part of Central Arabia, stretching across towards Bagdad. There may also be another movement in the desert behind Damascus and Aleppo, and across again to Bagdad. The difficulty which the governors of these provinces have in keeping the desert tribes within the faintest shadow of the law is very great, and so notorious are the yearly revolts of the Moutefiks and their friends that even the local papers are permitted to mention the subject.

Disaffection being continually present the rebellion of Arabi naturally produced a profound impression in Syria and Arabia. The Ottoman Arabs pictured him as the possible deliverer of their race from the temporal and spiritual tyranny of usurpers for such in their eyes is the descendant of the march who forcibly seized the dignity and insignia of the Prophet's viceroy. With the wish, father to the thought they half believed that the time for action had come, and they prepared to join their Egyptian brethren in the struggle for independence. It is as sure as matters of this description can be that negotiations were commenced both at Mecca and Cairo for a general insurrection, and that if Tel-el-Kebir had not been stormed till a couple of months later, England might have found herself obliged to choose between supporting a general Arab rebellion, and fighting it as the Porte's ally. But though the overthrow of Arabi induced the Arab leaders to abandon a notion of steps that might have involved them in hostilities with England, the movement against the Porte did not cease. On the contrary, it has been ever since gathering strength. Fighting has been going on in Yemen and the Hedjaz during the whole spring and summer without any decisive result beyond increasing the confidence of the rebels in their ultimate success, and now the agitation has spread up to the walls of Bagdad. All steamers navigating the Tigris have to be armed against the revolted tribes. The campaign in Egypt and prolonged occupation have shown the Arabs that England intends to insist on a preponderating voice in shaping the destiny of that country. Convinced on this point, remembering also how powerful for good and evil to their cause the possession of Arabi renders her, and marking the antagonism displayed towards her by the Palace, the Arabs have, as the Turks believe, hit on the idea of forming a kingdom under the protectorate of Great Britain. They hope by working on this line at least to disarm English opposition, and at the same time to enlist the Indian Mussulmans on their side. It is impossible to say thus early what progress the scheme has so far made, but the mere mention of it has provoked great alarm in Constantinople, and is probably a strong reason for the hostility shown towards the navigation of the Tigris by English steamers, and for the undoubtedly bitter anger felt by the Palace towards Arabi and his wildest suggestions of an English action made. The English Cabinet is supposed by Yildiz Kiosk to be at the bottom of the whole business. To some extent the Turk has ground for his fear. The attitude of England in the event of an Arab revolution would be of the first importance. Not only would her sympathy suffice to ensure the countenance and pecuniary aid of many Moslem Indians, but it would materially assist to bring about an understanding between the Christian and Moslem states of Arabia, who with each other in dislike of the Turk. Such an understanding is an important point. Left to themselves, and unchecked by extraneous circumstances, the Arabs of the two creeds would quickly make common cause against the Turk. Unfortunately two circumstances have contributed to create dissensions between the Christian and the Moslem Arabs—the first is the promised appearance of a new Prophet in the present year of the Moslem era; the second, the renewed activity of the French in Syria. The influence of the latter has always been injurious to the endeavours of the enlightened chiefs of the rival faiths to postpone their religious differences to the day of settling the future of the Turk. France has her own views on the future, and if we may judge from her policy in the East would be by no means pleased to see a strong and united Arab nation erected on the ruins of the Turkish dominion in Syria and Arabia. In a similar way the enthusiasm and devotion conjured up among the Mussulmans who believe in the approaching advent of the Messiah tend to disunion. They, the chosen of Allah, do not wish to share their earthly inheritance with the Glaur for the sake of momentary help in conflict with an enemy doomed to perish. Presumably, the Mahdists, Upper Egypt is ready to rise in the traditions of Islam when he talks of crossing over into Arabia. Whether he would be received there as a false or as a true Prophet need not trouble us, although the Porte is extremely uneasy. Meantime the movement among the Arabs is causing more anxiety at the Palace than any possibility of European combination.

To-day's Advertisements.

VICTORIA HOTEL.
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PROPRIETORS, DORABJEE & HING KEE.
LATE LESSEES OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated on the PRAYA CENTRAL in the centre of the principal business localities, commands a magnificent view of the Harbour and Surrounding Scenery. From its detached position, perfect ventilation has been secured, and the whole of the Rooms being COMMODIOUS and FURNISHED with every requisite and comfort, afford most desirable accommodation.

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Arrangements for BALLS, BANQUETS, DINNERS and PICNICS, made on the most reasonable terms. The long and almost exclusive experience of the Proprietors, and the excellent reputation they have gained, are a sufficient guarantee that satisfaction will be given in this branch.

With every facility for making suitable arrangements at Reasonable Prices, either for permanent or weekly BOARDERS, the Proprietors confidently appeal to the community of Hongkong for a continuance of the generous patronage bestowed on them during the past eleven years.

VICTORIA HOTEL.
33, Praya Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 20th November, 1883.

To-day's Advertisements.

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UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
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COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF H.M. FORCES
IN CHINA.

THE LOFTUS TROUPE.
WILL OPEN THEIR SEASON
TO-MORROW EVENING,
(THURSDAY, THE 22ND INST.)
with
MESSRS. GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S
RENOVED COMIC OPERA
THE

"PIRATES OF PENZANCE"
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"THE SLAVE OF DUTY."

As performed over Two Hundred Times (by the Company) in the principal cities of India, Australia and South Africa, with great success.

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Edward (Pirate of Penzance).....Mr. F. W. Allen.
Charles (Pirate of Penzance).....Mr. J. E. Walters.
The Sergeant of Police.....Mr. Jeff. D'Angeli.
Mabel (General Stanley's Daughter).....Miss Victoria Loftus.
Katie (General Stanley's Daughter).....Miss Florence Cunliffe.
Edith (General Stanley's Daughter).....Miss Dolly Loftus.
Alice (General Stanley's Daughter).....Miss Eva Lawson.
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Hongkong, 21st November, 1883. [870]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.
The Company's Steamship
"DIAMANTE,"
Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-DAY, the 21st instant, at FIVE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
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Hongkong, 20th November, 1883. [865]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
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The Steamship
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expected here about the 27th instant, will have prompt despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
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Hongkong, 21st November, 1883. [869]

To-day's Advertisements.

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DEALERS.
BEACONFIELD ARCADE.
Arms, Ammunition, and Requisites of every description.
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth to the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap not the natives of the Philippine Islands, never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 6 to 8 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.
The proprietors of the Wash to the public entirely confident that, by its restorative properties, it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. Its cooling properties it always the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.
Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able to get this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co.
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No. 11, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [849]

Intimations.

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ARE NOW SHEWING EXHIBITS "IRRAOUADDY" AND S.S. "GLENEAGLES."
FIRE PROOF AND COMBINATION SAFES,
STEEL JEWEL BOXES, TELESCOPES,
MARINE AND FIELD GLASSES, BEST MEERSCHAUM
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A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LEATHER BAGS, FOUL LINEN BAGS, &c.
PARIS MADE GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

N E W T O Y S ,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
A SPECIALITE FOR THE XMAS SEASON.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AND PRICES MODERATE.

ALWAYS ON HAND

A Large Assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES and CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS of all kinds, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, ANEROIDS, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., &c., &c.

THE BEST MAKERS, AND AT LOW PRICES.

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Hongkong, 10th November, 1883.

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FENARD'S BUTTER.
DUTCH CHEESE.
SAUCISSON DE LYONS.
PURE OLIVE OIL.
JAMS AND JELLIES.
SECRETAL BITTERS.
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FRENCH CIGARS (Petits Bordeaux).
JOB CIGARETTE PAPER.
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ANCHOVIES in Salt.
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CRISTALIZED FRUIT.
ESSENCE OF MOKA COFFEE.
NEW SAUER KRAUT.
FRESH HONEY in Bottles.

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Hongkong, 10th November, 1883.

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BEGS to inform the Community of Hongkong Generally, and Visitors to the Port, that SHE HAS THIS DAY OPENED

PRIVATE TIFFIN ROOMS,

AT
Nos. 8 & 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
WHERE
SHE WILL BE PREPARED TO SUPPLY MEALS & REFRESHMENTS AT ALL HOURS.
The Rooms are large, well ventilated and airy, and the viands supplied will be of the best description and cooked in the best style.

TIFFIN ROOMS
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THE LATTER IS WELL SUPPLIED WITH
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ARRANGEMENTS FOR BOARD AND LODGING can be made by applying to
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Hongkong, 10th October, 1883.

Intimations.

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OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY,
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Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [501]

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Hongkong, 10th October, 1883. [343]

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Best Materials and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed.
AT MODERATE PRICES.

DEALER IN CHINESE SILKS of all kinds, WITH HATS, MATTING, BAMBOO BLINDS, and has always on hand a very fine selection of various kinds of Silk Goods and Embroideries.
Wholesale Manufacturer of Silk Coats and other Garments for exportation.
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Hongkong, 21st August, 1883. [247]

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Hongkong, 17th September, 1883. [179]

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For Sale, every description of Gentleman's Socks, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds, Bamboo Blinds, Mattings of own Manufacture, Chinese Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.
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Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [804]

Intimations.

J. M. GUEDES.

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AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION
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No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [5]

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AND
GENERAL OUTFITTER.

BEST Materials and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed
AT
MODERATE PRICES.
DEALER IN
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WHOLESALE MANUFACTURER OF
SILK COATS AND OTHER GARMENTS
FOR EXPORTATION.
N.B.—Note the address.
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SIXTH DOOR WEST FROM POTTINGER STREET.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1882. [599]

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WATCH MAKER
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WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED
ON MODERATE TERMS.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.
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Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [518]

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THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE.
Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.
Special experience in making Gentlemen's Riding Boots.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [955]

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All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.
IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
No. 72, C. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [850]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

OF
MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS

AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1883.

SOMEWHERE about nine months ago, when British North Borneo was being widely spoken of and as widely written of as the country which was eventually to supply the great Australian continent with sugar, that commodity for which such an extensive demand exists in the fifth quarter of the globe, a company was formed in Melbourne for the purpose of purchasing land in the newly opened territory. The Company did not start with a fifty-thousand-pound goodwill millstone around its neck, nor did its promoters go in for such expensive luxuries as worthless patents or any extensive plant in the shape of played out machinery, purchased at exorbitant rates. Our fellow countrymen in Victoria are hardly so confiding as the general run of mankind, and they have a happy knack of "wanting to know, you know," before swallowing the soft sawder of seductive chairmen of Boards of Directors, or the rotten prospectuses of philanthropic money hunting promoters of public companies, who so generously devote their time and abilities for the sole benefit of the speculative public.

The Australia and Borneo Company, as we have stated, was formed for the purpose of purchasing 100,000 acres of land in North Borneo. The required capital was very soon forthcoming, the prospectus honestly setting forth, without the slightest attempt at evasion, that the applicants for shares were to run a certain amount of risk, namely, the expenses of the gentlemen selected to prospect the new territory, in return for the opportunity offered them of being first in the field and of picking the eyes out of the country to the extent of 100,000 acres. The directors of the new concern were men of means and well known ability and uprightness, and had to be holders of a certain amount of shares to entitle them to sit on the directorate. There were no general agents appointed at so much per cent. commission on the business done—whether done at a profit or a loss—and the undertaking was floated with every prospect of success. Captain Buxton, who is at present in Hongkong, and Mr. Rees, both experienced men in the prospecting line, were appointed to represent the Australia and Borneo Company and, for the past six months, have been traversing the territory of British North Borneo in every direction. They have already selected 63,084 acres of the 100,000 originally applied for, and will select the balance very shortly. The ground selected will soon be brought under cultivation, and as a share of the produce will naturally come to Hongkong, we hail with pleasure the successful result of Messrs. Buxton and Rees's explorations.

These pioneers in the cause of civilisation and commerce have also given attention to the Simadell and Banguey islands, and are highly satisfied with the quality of the land everywhere. Captain Buxton will publish a full report of the country surveyed on his return to Melbourne, when we shall doubtless learn many valuable facts in connection with the New Eldorado, of which we have hitherto been entirely ignorant. Meanwhile we heartily congratulate the Australia and Borneo Co. on the success which has so far attended their spirited enterprise, an enterprise which at no far distant date may be the means of influencing a large and important traffic between North Borneo and this colony.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, November 20th.

FRANCE AND CHINA.
M. Challemeil Lacour has resigned, and M. Jules Ferry has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs. Negotiations have been resumed with the Marquis Tseng; 900 French troops have sailed for Tonquin.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

OSCAR WILDE's summary of the American girl is "a pretty oasis of unreason in a desert of common sense."

THE British steamer *Venture* will go round to Aberdeen Dock this afternoon, and the German steamer *Lusitania* will undock at Kowloon tomorrow.

AN Australian contemporary pertinently remarks that England is full of retired Bishops, chiefly colonial, who are responsible to nobody, and who are known by the term of "retained empires."

FINES of \$200, or 6 months' hard labor, were imposed at the Police Court this morning in two cases of Tsz Fa lottery agency keeping. In both instances the prisoners elected to spend their Chinese New Year in the "Retreat."

IN the case of Mak Sing, the *quondam* Government scavenging contractor, who died from opium poisoning, the Coroner's Jury this forenoon returned a verdict of suicide, adding that the deceased's mind was at the time in an unsound state.

SAVES the Sydney *Bulletin*:—Some of our rural policemen at £1 10s. a week have big shares in mines, fat banking accounts, go in for high-class gambling *ad lib.*, and generally wind-up by investing in a lucrative pub. Now, how do they manage it?

THE Prussian Bishops who have been expelled from their dioceses have been authorised by the Vatican to negotiate with the Prussian Government under certain conditions with a view to being allowed to return. Doubts are, however, entertained here regarding the success of the negotiations.

WE read that Mr. Joe Elliott, who is sporting editor of the New York *Herald*, has been over 30 years on its staff, and is the only writer on it who calls Mr. J. Gordon Bennett "James" when he speaks to him. The editor Bennett left Elliott a most generous pension when he died, but the old "sport" loves his work and can't bear to leave it.

THE editor of a Southern Australian paper describing the personal appearance of a gentleman who was sent to the local goal for vagrancy, a few weeks ago, says:—"There was about him that indefinable something which is a sure proof of the highest refinement." The indefinable something was a handkerchief, but the editor had never seen one before.

A BERLIN telegram says that during his stay in Berlin the Prince of Bulgaria freely expressed his wish to renounce the throne and return to Germany. He told some of his former comrades in the German army that the state of affairs in Bulgaria is often almost unbearable, and that probably in the end he would be forced to leave the country. It is rumored that the Prince intends to come again to Berlin to obtain the advice of the leading politicians there respecting the course to be adopted in the face of the present crisis.

THE Duke of Cumberland, K.G., only son of the last reigning King of Hanover, has attained his thirty-eighth year, having been born on Sept. 21, 1845. He is the third Duke of Cumberland and Teviotdale, and holds the title of Earl of Armagh in the Peerage of Ireland, and the rank of colonel in the British Army. As the representative in the male line of the ancient house of Guelph, which has given to England five Sovereigns, the fortunes of the Duke of Cumberland will always interest the British public, and his connection with the exiled dynasty of Hanover makes him a political personage on the Continent, while his alliance with the House of Denmark gives him a high position in the most exalted Royal circles of Europe.

A ST. PETERSBURG telegram of the 11th ultimo, says:—"A despatch from Vladivostok announces that the steamer *Kamtschatka*, which arrived there yesterday, reports that eleven trading schooners of unknown nationality, after driving off the American guardship *Leon*, stationed at the island of Tjeleni, had landed sixty armed men, among them some Japanese, who had taken possession of the island. The *Leon* immediately proceeded to the Korsakovsky Station, on the island of Saghalien, and asked assistance against the invaders. Owing, however, to the small number of the garrison, no help could be rendered. As the *Kamtschatka* passed Tjeleni, the Captain saw eight schooners lying off the island."

THE Loftus Troupe arrived from Japan this morning by the *Takachio Maru*, and will open their campaign to-morrow evening with Gilbert and Sullivan's comic opera "The Pirates of Penzance." The performance will be given under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency Major General J. N. Sargent, C.B., and from the reception accorded this talented troupe on their last appearance in Hongkong in "Patience," we anticipate a hearty welcome for them on their opening night. The piece will be correctly costumed, and new and appropriate scenery has been specially painted for this production by the company's talented artist, Mr. J. C. Barber, the best scenic artist who has ever honored the Far East with a visit. The musical arrangements are in the hands of Professor William Blakeley and Mr. Maurice Williams, both of whom created a very favorable impression in their rendering of the "Patience," accompaniments when the troupe last performed here. Mr. Jeff D'Angeli will personally supervise the production of the opera, and everything possible will be done to make the "Slave of Duty" a genuine success.

THE visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended November 18th, were:—European 208, Chinese 2,493; total 2,701.

MR. PRYOR, favoring cremation, says that those poisons which can be detected in a decaying body can, with few exceptions, be found in the ashes which remain in the crematory.

WE are informed by the Agents, Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., that the steamship *Benliray* left Singapore for this port yesterday, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 27th inst.

THE *Rising Sun* hears that the expense of dredging Nagasaki harbour has been estimated at $\yen 150,000$, which will be furnished by the Japanese Government. The work is calculated to occupy five years.

AN American judge who was nominated for office was criticised by the liquor men of his party because while on the bench he had frequently been severe in his expressions concerning them. He urged that he was only executing the law; and he added, "I should have told the Grand Jury to carry out the instructions of the law if I had been drunk myself."

A JAPANESE journal, the *Daito Nippo*, which enjoys the advantage of amicable relations with the authorities, and consequently is in a position to obtain reliable information occasionally, states that the reports from all districts show that there will be an excess of rice this year available for exportation of 1,000,000 koku. If there is a war between France and China this rice ought to find a good market.

THERE is a worthy man, a dealer in sand, for scouring, who resides at Nipponbashi-Yochome in the city of Osaka, Japan, who is truly to be pitied. On the 6th inst. the wife of this man gave birth to five children, all of whom are strong and healthy. It is not surprising to read that the father is now at his wife's end to provide for this stupendous increase in his responsibilities, and intends bringing his case before the local authorities with a view to obtaining assistance.

ACCORDING to the *New York Journal* there are in New York and Brooklyn 200,000 young men and 200,000 young ladies. Each young man has from four to six girls and every young lady has from four to six reliable young men. In the combined cities is a population of 1,000,000 sweethearts and 1,000,000 beaux. The social relations of so vast a number must be highly complicated. The expense of maintaining attention to the 1,000,000 maidens is at all times large, since the cost falls on 200,000 youths, instead of five times that number.

No legitimate object could be obtained by publishing the letter sent us by "A Lover of butter when it is good," which is merely a personally offensive attack on a gentleman who has done nothing to deserve it. The so-called "buttering" which gives such umbrage to our correspondent was forwarded to us and published as an ordinary item of news. We are anxious to put down humbug and public nuisances of every description, but we have no intention of allowing our columns to be made the vehicle for gratuitously insulting unoffending members of the community, to please anybody.

WE observe from the *Hugo News* that the annual installation meeting of the "Rising Sun" Lodge, No. 1,401 E.C., was held at the Masonic Hall on Saturday evening the 10th inst., when the following officers for the ensuing year were duly installed:—

Bro. JOHN REID.....	W.M.
" W. F. FRY.....	L.P.M.
" R. J. JONES.....	S.W.
" W. HOUGHTON.....	J.W.
" J. MARSHALL, P.M.....	Sec. & Treas.
" H. LUTHER.....	S.D.
" M. FITZGERALD.....	J.D.
" MURPHY.....	I.C.
" W. K. BOARD.....	Tiler.

The members and their visitors then sat down to an excellent supper. The usual toasts followed, accompanied by some capital songs, and the brethren separated after spending a very enjoyable evening.

SAYS the *Hugo News* of the 13th inst.:—"Business has been bad enough down here for some time past, but in Yokohama it appears to be even worse. The *Yokohama Gazette* remarks that "in the course of lengthened experience in Japan, we may safely say that the past twenty days, from October 20th to November 8th inclusive form the period of greatest inactivity in imports known since Japan began to trade. In the period named sales reported amount to 38 bales of cotton yarn and 5,380 pieces of cotton and woollen goods only; and this notwithstanding the small difference between paper and silver currency." It is rather curious to recall that when there was a great discrepancy between kinsai and specie, every one anticipated an improvement in business if paper currency got better, whereas appreciation has had an exactly contrary effect so far. Perhaps the reason is that the present quotations for kinsai are looked upon with suspicion.

IN the opinion of the *Hugo News* so many passengers travel by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers running between Japan and Hongkong, that the company really ought to carry a medical man in these vessels. The voyage from China to Nagasaki occupies about five days, and as no inconsiderable number of the passengers are invalids seeking health in a better climate, the want of skilled treatment may often be productive of serious results. An instance in point occurred during the last trip of the *Khalva*: "A child of one of the lady passengers was taken ill, and died shortly before the vessel arrived in Kobe. Of course it is impossible to say that the presence on board of a doctor would have saved the child's life, but at all events the sorrowing parents would experience the satisfaction of knowing that the little sufferer received proper attention. As the Directors of the company have of late shown a marked desire to study the interests of their passengers, we are persuaded that this omission will be rectified if properly brought under the notice of the Board in London."

A SERIOUS encounter with a lion took place lately at Cross's Menagerie, Liverpool. A Swiss named Bolomey, in defiance of orders, entered the cage of a young Asiatic lion, and commenced tampering operations. The animal sprang upon him and seized him by the head, and it was with great difficulty that he was rescued by two other keepers. He was removed to the hospital suffering from severe scalp wounds and injuries to his arm and side.

A RICKSHA coolie with a predilection for dried duck was unable to withstand the temptation presented to his watering mouth at seeing several of his favorites hanging up at the door of a dried duck shop yesterday, and so incautiously cut one of the dried ones down and ran off with it. The dried duck man was not thus, however, going to be done out of his property, and so gave chase to the wheelbarrow man, overhauled him, and got him 6 weeks' hard labor at the Police Court this morning for his temerity.

THE ship *Simla*, of Liverpool, has arrived at Dundee from Calcutta, after a disastrous voyage. Four of the crew were seized with cholera after leaving Calcutta, and one died. Another of the crew died from abscesses, and a third man went mad and jumped overboard. A lifebuoy was thrown, but he pushed it from him and sank. The vessel encountered a dreadful hurricane off the Cape of Good Hope, and lay for five hours on her beam ends. The cabin was filled with water and a quantity of stores was destroyed.

HERE is a rich sample of the traditional almightiness of a bobby's oath. Out in West Australia the other day, the defendant in a case pleaded one way and of course the accusing bobby swore diametrically the other. The sergeant conducting the case very justly wished to call another witness in corroboration. "No need," said the sagacious bench, "the charge has already been sworn to." Thus the evidence of one policeman, who might be an embryo Mahood, is allowed to completely neutralise that of the ordinary civilian. Of course corroborative testimony takes time, and magistrates are prone to get—thirsty.

A CURIOUS case, in which an Englishman is concerned, is pending before the courts at Lausanne. A dog began to chase a cat; the cat fled down an air-shaft leading from the street into a wine vault; the dog followed, and both of them fell. In the vault was a large cask of Yvonne, not very securely tapped, and either the dog or the cat knocked up against the tap and the wine began to flow. The wine merchant clearly had a cause of action for the loss of his wine, and the landlord in his turn has sued his tenant for the damage done by the mess. But who is to blame on the other side—the owner of the dog or the owner of the cat? Unfortunately for the Englishman who owns the dog, the cat (like so many of the species) is an "unappropriated blessing," and the wine merchant has laid his action in consequence against the owner of the dog.

THADY O'KANE is editor of the *Northern Miner* and he has had more libel troubles than any journalist in Australia. He is again on the war-path. He says a great many of the attorneys up North are sharks and vultures. He mentions also that Judge Cooper lately censured one in the open court "for cheating another attorney out of his dues." The Scotch proverb says the "hawk's dinner pike out hawk's e'en." But, then, remarks our lively contemporary, the *Bulletin*, those are Scotch hawks. And there are now so many legal hawks in Australia that they are compelled to fall back on the eyes of each other occasionally. The sooner they pick them out completely the sooner shall we attain to that Utopian state of things where Justice is blind. As it is, the eyes of Justice, like those of many another mountebank, are never so tightly bandaged but that she can see the way to her pockets.

AFTER all the tenderness that was shown by the House of Commons in sanctioning the extravagant outlay in fitting up the *Victoria and Albert*, it is rather too bad to hear that Prince Louis of Battenberg has been appointed lieutenant on board the royal yacht. As the yacht will be in dock for something like another year, with no one on board her except carpenters and decorators, and certainly will have no need of a lieutenant, there will be no excuse whatever for saddling the nation with this young officer's sinecure salary. Prince Louis of Battenberg may be a most excellent person, and it is no secret that his private means are hardly up to the average considered necessary for the comfort and dignity of the husband of a Queen's granddaughter. But surely there are other sources from which he could be enabled to live in comfort with less loss of dignity to himself—and what is of more consequence, less expense to the much-enduring British taxpayer—than this new job will occasion.

AN American penny-a-liner, in the following descriptive report, gives us a capital instance of the dictionary game mad. "The wildest dreams of Oriental poets and romancers, all the weird, resplendent creations of magic and genii, become waking facts among these miracle-wrought crags and canyons. All the sublimest glories of the Swiss and Italian Alps, all the picturesque savagery of the Tyrol, and all the softer beauties of Killarney and Como and Naples dwindle to insignificance by comparison with the stupendous scenes that meet the gaze at every turn in Colorado's vast peaks, whose crowns of everlasting snow and ice glitter in the sunlight far above where storms and tempests roar; chasms so profound that their yawning depths seem glimpses of the bottomless caverns where Pluto's shadows walk and Titans strive; glaciers, whose crystal floods dissolve to snowy foam and spray long before they strike the rocky basins of distant valleys below. It is a land of giant crags and fathomless abysses, carved by unending ages of whirlpools and eddies; a land of cloud-wreathed heights and awful depths, of whirling waters, of rocks and tumbling streams and flying spray. Rainbows cast their glittering coronets around the mountain's lofty brows, and radiant tapers dance in many a romantic gorge. Colorado is Fairyland, a region where elves and gnomes might sport and make their homes."

IN the German Empire there are 7,719,382 women who have been married. Of these 1,909,382 are widows.

TALLEYRAND, the Prime Minister of Napoleon, was disliked by Madame de Stiel. It so happened that Talleyrand was lame and Madame crossed-eyed. Meeting one day, Madame said, "Monsieur, how is that poor leg?" Talleyrand quickly replied, "Crooked, as you see."

M. RENAN, even in his most ironical criticisms in his "Life of Jesus," fascinated sensitive youth with his rhetoric, and never tired of the word "delicious." In his later days he is trying to prove to the world that he is a French Mark Tapley, and is happy under all circumstances.

THE following startling placard was issued at Enniskillen on October 10th:—"No Surrender. To the Orangemen of Fermanagh.—The rebel association for murder and outrage having been defeated in Tyrone, has invaded Fermanagh. Come in your thousands to Rosslea on Tuesday to protest against Repel, Home Rule, universal suffrage, and the disruption of the British Empire by the defenders of the dynamite and dagger conspiracy. God save the Queen."

TWO years' hard labor were dealt out to a hawk named Wong Atuk at the Police Court this morning for stealing a purse from a shopkeeper named Liu Ki Chi, containing a bill of exchange for \$345. The complainant only arrived yesterday from Manila, and coming ashore this morning at six o'clock to purchase a basket, he was seized on Praya Central by the throat, by the hawk and another man and his purse cut away from his person. This is coming it rather strong.

A YOUNG Scotchman named Carmichael (no relation to the *Strait's Intelligence* young man), was recently taken to a Polish party and introduced to the Misses Czartoryska, Dzialynska, Ciechanowicka, Dzierbicka, Pordoswsky, Bielikowicz, Zameyski. These Polish ladies could not manage his name at all, and gave it up in despair, exclaiming: "Car-mi-chael—oh, no, it is impossible. How absurd, for a charming young man to have a name that nobody can pronounce!"

AT a parade of the Hongkong Volunteer Artillery last night, Major Tripp stated that by the instructions of the Commandant, he was pleased to make public the result of the balloting the other evening for the three officers of "B" battery. Mr. A. Woolley headed the poll with 67 votes. Mr. H. J. Holmes was second with 55, and Dr. Stockwell third with 52. Messrs. Ezra and Guedes had each received 24 votes. As already announced, His Excellency the Governor had appointed Dr. Stockwell, captain, and Messrs. Wolley and Holmes lieutenants of the new battery.

BUT little further light has been thrown upon the Deep Water Bay tragedy by the evidence given before the Coroner to-day. The husband of the accused woman, upon re-examination this morning, stated that he failed to acknowledge in his previous evidence, that another man, a fisherman, aided him to rescue his wife from drowning. In reply to questions from the Coroner, he stated that the bodies of the two children who were drowned were found by him close to the beach that he could reach them without going into the water, but that his wife was some distance off, and that he was obliged to call for the assistance of the fisherman, who pulled him in his boat to the spot. This was corroborated by the latter. The husband mentioned that he ran to the beach upon hearing a cry of "Save life," but is either unable, or unwilling, to say who it was that uttered the cry. If this individual could be found, further light might, perhaps, be thrown on how the mother and children got into the water originally, which is the one important point that needs clearing up. The inquest was further adjourned until Friday at 10 a.m., when the Coroner and jury will proceed to Deep Water Bay in a launch from Peddar's Wharf to view the scene of the occurrence. There can be little doubt that the whole truth has not yet been got at in the matter, and that some one on the island, probably the person who called out "Save life," saw how the mother and her two children got into the water. The accused woman had fits of weeping at intervals in Court this morning.

THERE was quite an exciting scene outside the Police Court this morning, a Chinaman who had just been sentenced to six months' hard labor for stealing nails from the Hung Ham Dock, having made a bold dash for freedom. The prisoner, who was detained in charge of an Indian constable in the room leading to the clerk's office at the Magistracy, while the committal warrant was being prepared, took advantage of his custodian's attention being momentarily diverted, and jerking his queue from the constable's hand started to run at a pace that would easily win the mile race at the Athletic Sports. His line of retreat lay through the goal some pound down the steps to Arbuthnot Road, where he turned off short for Wyndham Street, sliding down the embankment like a goat. Mistaken, however, in his way for him at the bottom as he had scarcely reached Wyndham Street when Inspector Rees, who happened to be somewhat higher up the street, and saw the prisoner pursued by several of the police, turned back and plucked him. The Indian constable who allowed the prisoner to escape, not being possessed of the latter's goal-like qualities, in his attempt to pursue his quarry down the embankment came to grief, and rolled over and over in the most ludicrous fashion, a stump of a tree bringing him finally up. One of his hands was badly cut and bruised, and we should imagine it would require at least an hour's churning up to get his uniform into anything like a presentable shape. The bold bidder for glorious liberty, who said that he tried to escape because if he went to jail there would be no one to support his poor old mother, had another mouth added to the six previously awarded black. Such is generally the fate of those who make ill-advised attempts to obtain an undue share of public liberty.

POLITICAL talk is generally very eloquent, but it lacks the insignificant element of truthfulness. A great deal of the buncombe of politics reminds us of the lines of Lord Neaves, not long since deceased:

An ape with a pliable thumb and big brain,
When the gilt of the gob he had managed to gain,
As a Lord of Creation established his reign,
Which nobody can deny.

THE *New York Tribune* gives some curious details of what may be called the "artificial" department of the photographic business. Foreign theatrical celebrities, we learn, will sit for their photographs now in New York unless they are paid for it. Sarah Bernhardt was first among them to make payment *a sine qua non*. She was besieged at her hotel by representatives of the various photographic firms, but she positively refused to be taken unless she were paid 1,500 dollars for the day the operation would cost her. Sarony, the leading New York photographer, gave the price demanded, and made a large profit by the transaction. He was so much encouraged by this success that he offered Mme. Patti 1,000 dollars for a sitting when she arrived in New York, and the prima donna accepted it. The result was not, however, so satisfactory as in the other case. There was a clause in the agreement that the artist should have the privilege of rejecting any of the negatives that did not please her, and she broke them all but one. Mrs. Langtry received nothing from the photographers, and was always willing to sit when requested. Pictures of her were in fact already so numerous that any considerable addition to the number would have made a glut in the market. Sarony has offered Mr. Irving 1,000 dollars for his picture, and it is said that the offer has been accepted. A Broadway retailer told the writer of the notice that Mme. Nilsson's portrait was the one most in demand at present. "Oscar Wilde," he added, "sold first-class when first he came over, but there is nothing doing in him now. Irving will tell big, and I guess Ellen Terry will be a big go. We're badly in want of something new."

THE Sydney *Bulletin* says that when the Chinese plenipotentiaries presented themselves at Washington, high Yankee officials vied with each other in showing them round. They attended a circus, and observed how the audience abandoned themselves to the wildest merriment at the clown's original witticisms. The Mandarin of two tails and four buttons, who "headed" the embassy, appeared to enjoy the fun also, and when asked why, replied, "I've good jokes—lots of 'em—from China." So that even in our "condemns," these ingenious people had anticipated us. It seems to be the same with most other things. When Europeans parade the telescope, the telephone, the electric light, the fish, the torpedo, the frame, and the divorce court, as the results of modern science, these ingenious Orientals smile and point out how they were known millennium ago, when Chang Tse, of the Whang Ho dynasty, ruled from the Corea to the Arctic circle. At last an Englishman discovered a night owl tracing a luminous path from pulverized oyster shells. When exposed to the light for a few hours daily, the paint absorbed sufficient luminosity to enable lodgers in a Bank street hall house to carry on "seven-up" long after the landlady's daughter had turned off the gas. It was thought that at last the Celestials were fairly distanced. It now appears that a forgotten Chinese artist, long before the Crusaders swarmed into Palestine to convert the Saracens to Christianity and corpses, had presented his Emperor, Tai-sung, with a picture of a cow, which by day appeared browning outside an enclosure, and by night, owing to luminous paint, seemed to be snugly rummaging inside. A hermit, rejoicing in the name of "Compendious Serenity," tried to explain to his Majesty that the illusion was effected by means of a pigment obtained from powdered mussel shells. The apparition's nose was lit with "commensurable" despatch for endeavouring to run such a cock-and-bull story into the relative of the "Sun and Moon." And so crumbles another of our endeavors to teach these people something they don't know.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The following telegrams are taken from our Australian exchanges brought on by the steamship *Taiwan*, Captain Cotter, which arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon.

SPAIN. Madrid, October 16th. A serious rising is reported from Western Portugal. A republican outbreak took place among the peasantry in that part of the country, and the insurgents successfully repulsed a force of military that was despatched to quell the disturbance. Several fighting men, and several persons on either side, were wounded (in the affair).

IRELAND. London, October 16th. Mr. William Armstrong and Company are supplying the heavy guns for the Victorian hopper and armed columns. Serious riots have taken place at Gravesend, Kent, in consequence of the opposition shown by the inhabitants to the proceedings of the Salvation Army.

IRELAND. London, October 16th. A great congress of the Liberal party is now being held at Leeds. The principal object being to discuss the question of the extension of the franchise. Delegates from all parts of England are present, and the meeting is exciting and considerable (in the matter).

IRELAND. London, October 16th. Several conflicts have taken place between Orangemen and adherents of the Irish National League at meetings held at Rosalie, in the county of Mayo, Ireland. The opposing parties were well armed, and although no bloodshed is reported, the police experienced the greatest difficulty in dispersing the brawling throngs.

IRELAND. London, October 16th. In consequence of the somewhat strained feelings which exist at the present time between the German and Parisian troops on the Altona affair, German visitors to France, starting in from the populace, have refrained from visiting Paris, and just now there are but few Germans in that city.

IRELAND. London, October 16th. The Government of this has communicated with the central authorities recommending that the difficulty should be met by a heavy and judicious use of the laws of the country.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 567.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING
GOODS FOR EVENING WEAR.

BEST FRENCH KID GLOVES, in White and Grey, with Patent Fasteners.
PATENT FRENCH DRESS BOOTS, SHOES and DANCING PUMPS.
SILK and SPUN-SILK SOCKS in Newest Styles and Colours.
CAMBRIC TIES & BOWS.
BLACK SATIN TIES.
VERY FINE FRENCH CAMBRIC
HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1883. [340]

FOR SALE.
GOOD BORDEAUX CLARET in Cases of 12 doz. Quarts at..... \$3.50
WOLFE SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS in Cases of 12 Bottles at..... \$5.00
Also,
Some PRIME HOLLAND Jenever in Stone Bottles, and some POMERANZEN BITTERS.
Double Barreled Breech Loading GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, CARTRIDGES and SHOT, &c., &c., &c.
J. F. SCHEFFER,
21 and 23, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1883. [862]

FOR SALE.
G. H. MUMF & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
Quarts..... \$22 per Case.
Pints..... \$23 per Case.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [8]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.
DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CROWNS
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [469]

RODERICK DHU WHISKY.
A PURE FINE Flavoured Blend, Equal in Bouquet and Style to the FINEST FRENCH BRANDY.
SOLE AGENT FOR HONGKONG,
C. L. THEVENIN,
Hongkong Hotel Building.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1883. [787]

C. L. THEVENIN,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HAS FOR SALE.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE AND RED BURGUNDIES, GRAND HERMITAGE, CHAMBERTIN, POMMARD, RICHEBOURG, CHABLIS, Pils and Quarts.
OLD PORT, SHERRY, WHISKEY, COGNAC,
ASSORTED LIQUORS AND SYRUPS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1883. [750]

G. FALCONER & CO.
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS
AND JEWELLERS
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 45, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [471]

CHS. J. GAUFF & CO.
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCKMAKERS,
JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, AND OPTICIANS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
SOLE AGENTS
(for Louis Audemars' Watches) awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Volckmann and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPECTACLES.
No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [478]

D. K. GRIFFITH,
MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATER,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
(Opposite the City Hall)
Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHARTERIS
is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Water with promptness and dispatch.
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
IS GUARANTEED.
Consumers are invited to try these carefully Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS.
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.
All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [479]

Insurances.

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [166]

GENERAL NOTICE.
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)
CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$33,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq.,.....LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,
LO YUOK MOON, Esq.,.....CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,
MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.
HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [670]

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the world at CURRENT RATES.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1883. [827]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [470]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 320,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,235.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 31st March, 1883.....Tls. 508,235.56

DIRECTORS.
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.
C. LUCAS, Esq.,.....WM. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq.,.....G. H. WHEELER, Esq.,

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the world, at 12 per cent. for interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
A SECOND and FINAL BONUS of Five per cent. on Contributions and a DIVIDEND of EIGHTEEN DOLLARS and TWENTY-NINE CENTS per SHARE for the year 1882, will be Payable on MONDAY, the 22nd instant. Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after that date.
By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES, Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1883. [794]

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1882.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premium for the year ended 31st December last, in order that the proportion of Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th November next, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent claims or alterations will be allowed.
By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [673]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.
ON and after the 1st December, 1883, the BUSINESS of the HOTEL will be conducted by the Company. Pending the completion of the proposed alterations and repairs the DIRECTORS solicit the indulgence of the Public for any inconvenience which may be caused thereby.
By Order of the Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1883. [841]

Intimations.

SAYLE & CO'S SHOW-ROOMS.

WE INTEND MAKING A SPECIAL SHOW TO-MORROW AND FOLLOWING DAYS

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CHEAP TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, FELT, BEAVER, AND STRAW HATS,
JUST LANDED EX "GLENARTNEY."

SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1883. [730]

KELLY & WALSH'S SELECTED LIST OF WORKS OF REFERENCE.

CRABBE'S English Synonyms.
Roger's Thesaurus of English Words.
Brewer's Dictionary of Phrase and Fable.
Bartlett's Shakespere Phrase Book.
Every Man his own Lawyer.
Staunton's Chess Player's Hand Book.
Companion.
Anderson's Mercantile Letters.
Scott's Shipowner's Telegraph Code, with Supplement.
Wetmore's Commercial Telegraph Code, specially adapted for the China Trade.
Oliver's Manual of Shipping Law.
Hill's Manual of Social and Business Forms.
Tate's Modern Cambrist.
Collins's History, Laws and Practice of Banking.
Money on Tea Cultivation.
Clark's Manual of Rules, Tables and Data for Mechanical Engineers.
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, 1883 Edition.
Ogilvie's Imperial Dictionary, 5 vols. Imp. 8vo.
Chamber's Etymological Dictionary.
Routledge's Desk Dictionary, (a tiny, but very complete volume, portable enough for the waistcoat pocket.)
Ogilvie's Smaller English Dictionary—the best \$1 Dictionary in the market.
Greenleaf's The Gun and its development, with notes on Shooting.
Stonchenge's The Modern Sportsman's Gun and Rifle.
Youatt on the Horse.
Day's The Race Horse in Training.
Captain Hays's Horse Training and Management.
Captain Hays's Riding on the Flat and across Country.
Hopkin's Manual of Marine Insurance.
Society Small Talk.
Manners and Tone of Good Society.
Edgeworth of Good Society.
Hoyle's Book of Games.
Dutton on Billiards.
Walt's Gracful Riding.
Fittman's Complete System of Phonography.
Macled's Theory and Practice of Banking.
Kwong Ki Chin's Dictionary of English Phrases.
Causton's Condensed Encyclopedia and Handbook of Information.
Gosip's The Chess Player's Manual.

MASON AND HAMLIN ORGANS.
Specially Manufactured for the Climate. We offer these instruments for the same prices at which they are sold in America. Illustrated Price Lists on application.
KELLY & WALSH—SOLE AGENTS.
KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1883. [560]

W. BREWER.

HAS LATELY RECEIVED,
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
LETT'S DIARIES, FOR 1884.

GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.
OLD JUDGE TOBACCO.
AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN CIGARETTES.
CIGARETTE AND CIGAR CASES in great variety.
THE SMOKERS SET, in Brass.
GROTESQUE BRASS ASH TRAYS.

NEW PHOTO FRAMES for Promenade Photographs.
EASEL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS in great variety and at all Prices.
POCKET BOOKS, PURSES, CARD CASES and BLOTTERS in all kinds of Leathers.
A Quantity of NOVELTIES in PLUSH and BRASS GOODS.
NEW MECHANICAL TOYS.
W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1883. [784]

EX S.S. "IRAQUADY" & "GLENEAGLES."

ROSE & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING A CHOICE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

OF
MANTLES, JACKETS, ULSTERS,
DRESS MATERIALS

AND
OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

ALSO,
A NEW DELIVERY OF
FELT AND BEAVER HATS.

ROSE & Co.,
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1883. [716]

UNDER the heading "Exhibits to the Cork Exhibition, Ireland," "THE CORK CONSTITUTION," No. 13,023, dated Saturday, July 14th 1883, says—

MESSRS. TURNBULL JUNR. & SOMERVILLE.

"Valletta, Malta, exhibit in a tastefully arranged case, samples of their famous 'Kaiser' and 'Hind' Cigarettes, and inasmuch as a revolution in the habit of smoking is now setting in, this exhibit should prove attractive to all lovers of the 'fragrant weed.' Instead of strong Tobacco, often used in too strong pipes and full flavoured Cigars, the mild Cigarette is rapidly coming into vogue. Those now on view in the Exhibition are highly spoken of by the Press, vendors, and smokers."

SOLE AGENCY
"NOVELTY STORE,"
MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1883. [731]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will conduct our Business at this Port, and all Communications should be addressed to them. Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents at this Port for our line of Steamers.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [606]

To be Let.

"BISNEE VILLA" Pokfuloon, Furnished.
No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1883. [7]

TO LET.
THE PREMISES now occupied by us, No. 11, Queen's Road Central.
For further Particulars, apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [607]

APARTMENTS TO LET,
IN
ELGIN TERRACE.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
ON
MODERATE TERMS.
Apply to
X. Y. Z.,
At the Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1883. [818]

Intimations.

INTIMATION.
SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has the honor to inform the community that he has arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give lessons in Music, Singing and the Pianoforte.
CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

A CARD.

PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING
can be obtained for
SINGLE GENTLEMEN OR MARRIED COUPLES
AT
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Next Door to the Temperance Hall.
Terms Moderate.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [152]

ROYAL YORK HOTEL,
OLD STEYNE, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

THE above HOTEL is Centrally situated, with Suitable Rooms and ample accommodation for travellers, especially those coming from Eastern Climates. FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN will find every comfort they can wish for at the above establishment.

A HOADLY, Proprietor.

"CLARIDGE'S HOTEL,"
BROOK STREET, LONDON, W.

THE above is a Commodious and Suitable HOTEL for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN going home from the Far East. It is under the direct able Management of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE PRAGNELL who spare no pains in providing their visitors with every possible comfort.

WANTED TO RENT.

A LARGE STABLE.
Apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1883.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

MR. MARMANDE begs to inform the Community of Hongkong, and Visitors, that the above Establishment is now in full working order.
He has engaged TWO FIRST-CLASS TONSORIAL ARTISTS from Paris, and his staff now consists of five competent workmen. He is prepared to execute Hairdressing in all its branches, making wigs for theatrical purposes, or for ordinary wear, &c., &c.

HAIR CUTTING.....50 Cents.
SHAMPOOING.....25 "
SHAVING.....25 "
TRIMMING BEARDS.....25 "

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON.

MR. MARMANDE and his assistants are always at liberty to attend Ladies at his Saloon, specially set apart for Ladies, or at their own Residences at MODERATE CHARGES.
MR. MARMANDE begs to offer to the public his Shampoo Wash made by Mons. Pinaud who has had many years experience and guarantees it to keep for any length of time in any climate.

Monthly Customers for Hair-cutting, Shaving, and Shampooing, taken at the following prices:
EVERY DAY.....\$4.00 Per Month.
EVERY OTHER DAY.....\$3.00
TWICE A WEEK.....\$2.00

MR. MARMANDE will receive direct from Paris a large Consignment of Perfumery and other Toilet requisites which will be open for inspection, and he is prepared to supply the same at prices which will compare favorably with those of any other establishment.

The Saloon is cool and airy, being supplied with "Punkahs," and the "Iced Shampoo" is the greatest luxury of the day.
The Saloon is open from 7 A.M. till 7 P.M. for the reception of those who feel the necessity of a Tonsorial operation.
RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RESET.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1883. [458]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, TASMANIA and FIJI).

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer
"TANNADICE,"

Captain S. G. Green, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 22nd instant, at FOUR P.M.
Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office) will be received up to 4 P.M. on the 21st instant. Contents and Value of the Packages must be declared.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1883. [853]

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Steamship
"MOSSER,"

Captain Longley, due on or about the 21st inst., will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1883. [861]

THE AUSTRALASIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA and FIJI).

THE Steamship
"SUEZ,"

Captain Dodd, will be despatched as above, on TUESDAY, the 4th December, at FOUR P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1883. [850]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR LONDON.

THE A. L. British Bark
"WILLIAM MANSON,"

Kindred, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1883. [843]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. German Ship
"OTTO,"

Fortmann, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1883. [819]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Hawaiian Bark
"LILLY GRACE,"

Hughes, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
This vessel has good accommodation for cabin passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1883. [866]

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, with the option of calling at Honolulu, on MONDAY, the 3rd December, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be made from Return Fare. Pro-Fide Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 2 P.M. on the 2nd December. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information, as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50 A, Queen's Road Central.
R. E. FOSTER, Agent.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1883. [1]